IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A control for a driving heat source inlet in an absorption refrigerant cycle comprising:

a T connection, said T connection having a first leg to be connected to a source of heated fluid, and said T connection having a second leg to be connected to the inlet of a driving heat source for a refrigerant absorption cycle, a third leg of said T communicating said heated fluid to a heat sink; ~~and~~

a first and second valve body received within said T connection, said first valve body controlling the amount of heated fluid being directed through said second leg, and said second valve body controlling the amount of heated fluid being communicated through said third leg, a control for controlling movement of said first and second valve bodies such that they are generally moved in opposition to each other, and wherein an electric drive motor drives said first and second valve bodies; and

wherein a computer control controls movement of said electric drive motor for driving at least a first shaft to control a position of said first valve body~~.~~.

2. (Cancelled) The control as set forth in Claim 1, wherein a computer control controls movement of said electric drive motor for driving at least a first shaft to control a position of said first valve body.

3. (Currently Amended) The control as set forth in Claim 1, ~~Claim 2,~~ wherein said first shaft drives said first valve body.

4. (Currently Amended) The control as set forth in Claim 1, ~~Claim 2,~~ wherein a mechanical connection connects said first and second valve bodies such that as one of said first and second valve bodies is driven, the other of said first and second valve bodies is moved in opposition to said one of said first and second valve bodies.

5. (Original) The control as set forth in Claim 1, wherein each of said first and second valve bodies are driven to rotate on associated shafts, said shafts being mounted on bearings on opposed sides of said valve bodies.

6. (Original) The control as set forth in Claim 5, wherein said bearings are positioned outwardly of said T connection.

7. (Previously Presented) A control for a driving heat source inlet in an absorption refrigerant cycle comprising:

a T connection, said T connection having a first leg to be connected to a source of heated fluid, and said T connection having a second leg to be connected to the inlet of a driving heat source for a refrigerant absorption cycle, a third leg of said T communicating said heated fluid to a heat sink;

a first and second valve body received within said T connection, said first valve body controlling the amount of heated fluid being directed through said second leg, and said second valve body controlling the amount of heated fluid being communicated through said third leg, a control for controlling movement of said first and second valve bodies such that they are generally moved in opposition to each other; and

an outer periphery of said shafts received within said bearings is non-cylindrical such that a contact area between said shaft and an inner periphery of said bearing is reduced

8. (Original) The control as set forth in Claim 7, wherein said contact area is between 10-65 percent of said inner periphery.

9. (Previously Presented) A control for a driving heat source inlet in an absorption refrigerant cycle comprising:

a T connection, said T connection having a first leg to be connected to a source of heated fluid, and said T connection having a second leg to be connected to the inlet of a driving heat source for a refrigerant absorption cycle, a third leg of said T communicating said heated fluid to a heat sink;

a first and second valve body received within said T connection, said first valve body controlling the amount of heated fluid being directed through said second leg, and said second valve body controlling the amount of heated fluid being communicated through said third leg, a control for controlling movement of said first and second valve bodies such that they are generally moved in opposition to each other; and

a blower supplies a cooling air flow into an interior of said T connection, with said blower having a check valve on a line between an outlet of said line entering into said T connection and said blower motor.

10. (Original) The control as set forth in Claim 1, wherein said heat sink is atmosphere.

11. (Original) The control as set forth in Claim 1, wherein said heat sink is a heat recovery system.

12. (Previously Presented) A refrigerant absorption cycle and heat source combination comprising:

an absorption refrigerant cycle having a driving heat source entering into a generator, said driving heat source having an inlet;

a source of heated fluid;

a T connection, said T connection having a first leg connected to said source of heated fluid, said T connection having a second leg connected to said driving heat source inlet, a third leg of said T communicating heated fluid to a heat sink; and

a valve body received within said T connection, said valve body being operable to control the amount of said heated fluid directed into said second leg and into said driving heat source inlet, and a control for controlling said valve to regulate the amount of said heated fluid delivered through said second leg to said driving heat source inlet, said control being operable to move said valve body to an infinite number of positions such that the amount of heated fluid being delivered through said second leg to said driving heat source inlet can be closely regulated to provide precise control.

13. (Original) The combination as set forth in Claim 12, wherein said valve includes first and second valves bodies received within said T connection, with a first valve controlling the amount of heated fluid directed through said second leg and to said driving heat source inlet, and a second valve controlling the amount of heated fluid communicating through said third leg.

14. (Original) The combination as set forth in Claim 13, wherein said first and second valve bodies are connected by said control to move in opposition to each other.

15. (Original) The combination as set forth in Claim 14, wherein said first and second valve bodies are mechanically linked.

16. (Original) The combination as set forth in Claim 12, wherein said heat sink is atmosphere.

17. (Original) The combination as set forth in Claim 12, wherein said heat sink is a heat recovery system.

18. (Previously Presented) A method of controlling a refrigerant absorption cycle comprising the steps of:

(1) providing a refrigerant absorption cycle, and providing an inlet to receive a driving heat source, said inlet being connected to a T connection, said T connection being provided with a first leg connected to a source of heated fluid, a second leg connected to said inlet of said refrigerant absorption cycle, and a third leg communicating said heated fluid to a heat sink, and providing a valve system within said T connection, said valve system controlling an amount of heated fluid directed through said second leg to said inlet of said refrigerant absorption cycle, and said valve system including a control to regulate the amount of heated fluid directed through said second leg to said inlet of said refrigerant absorption cycle, said valve system allowing the control of the amount of heated fluid directed through said second leg to said inlet to be controlled to a plurality of distinct volumes; and

(2) operating said refrigerant absorption cycle and supplying heated fluid to said inlet, and moving said valve system to reduce said flow of heated fluid to said refrigerant absorption cycle when less heat is desired at said refrigerant absorption cycle.

19. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 18, wherein said valve system also controlling a flow of said heated fluid through said third leg, and increasing said flow of said heated fluid through said third leg as said flow of said heated fluid through said second leg is decreasing.

20. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 19, wherein separate valves are provided at said second leg and said third leg, and said separate valves being mechanically interconnected such that movement of one of said valves results in movement of the other of said valves.

21. (Previously Presented) The method as set forth in claim 18, wherein said valve system is operable to provide an infinite number of valve positions and control positions over the amount of heated fluid delivered through the second leg to said inlet.